THE MICROSCOPE
AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

No 20] SATURDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 10. 1825. [Vol. II

Martin and Aquila were brothers; they set out in life with like prospects—their parents had been not opulent, but in circumstances of mediocrity; consequently they had a moderately liberal education. Both being mechanics, they plyed their trades for three or four years with unabated industry and attention.... Aquila prospered—enlarged his business, and soon gained the top of that summit from which the successful and honest tradesman may look back on those beneath, who are struggling to ascend the hill of competence, and lend a charitable hand to those who put their shoulders to the wheel, and strive with might and main, to ascend. Aquila discovered his brother Martin vastly in the rear, and that his business dragged on his hands—He looked for some time before he ascertained the real cause of Martin's backwardness in business. At length he saw a gang of idlers who were constantly around him, robbing him of his time, and initiating him into habits of licentiousness, inebrity, and carelessness. Aquila feeling for the prosperity of his brother, drew near him & cautioned him of his companions, and kindly offered to assist him in his business. But Martin declined his offer and his advice, declaring that he was independent, that life was a nullo without jovial company—that he would not forego the social pleasure among his companions, for all the other blessings of life. It was in vain that Aquila attempted to convince him that his business so often neglected, would ultimately fail, that his companions would ruin him, and then forsake him,—that a man was known by his company, and that the world would regard him as no better than the company he kept. Martin remained callous—continued to entertain a gang of idlers, who amused away the precious hours of his life by narrating obscene tales, and vulgar jokes. The associates of Martin now hung on him as a heavy burden, and gradually drew him down the hill of life, into the valley of insolvency; where he pined away in poverty and remorse, while his companions, like vultures sought another weak minded subject for future prey. Meantime Aquila, having firmly established himself on the sumit of the hill of competence; pursued the forward tract but moderately, & at easy journeys, which brought him to the mansions of fortune. Here he dealt her favors with a generous hand, to all the industrious men within the range of his information. He sent a messenger to the Valley, to enquire for his brother Martin; but alas! he had died a victim to intemperance, and his name was only remembered by Pity, who was stationed there to weep over the frailties of man. OSMOND.

TEXAS ASSOCIATION.

More than three years since, a company of individuals associated themselves together, for the purpose of attempting to procure a grant of lands from the government of Mexico, in the province of Texas. Pursuant to this design, agents were despatched from hence to the city of Mexico, carrying with them a memorial to the existing government, expressive of their views & wishes. The agents arrived there a short time previous to the coronation of Iturbide as emperor of Mexico. This, together with subsequent revolutions in the government of the country, retarded the progress of their mission, so that all returned home without having accomplished any thing final, with the exception of capt. Leftwich, of Russellville, Ky. one of the delegates who was deputed from this place. With a persevering zeal equal to the most ardurous undertaking, he remained in the capital of Mexico, awaiting a favorable opportunity to accomplish the objebt of his mission, and using the most unceasing efforts towards its completion. His exertions have at length been crowned with success. By letters received from capt. Leftwich, one dated at Saltillo, in April, and one at New Orleans, in June, on his return homeward, we are informed, that he has obtained a grant of land in Texas, of between 6 and 8 millions of acres, designed for the settlement of 800 families. We are not possessed of the precise boundaries of this grant, nor of the particular terms upon which it is made, but from previous information, are induced to believe, that the land granted, lies along the borders of Louisiana, being a part of the same territory heretofore claimed by the United States, and ceded away in exchange for Florida. Of the value of these lands, there are various opinions: but they are evidently of great value, and were with great reluctance yielded up by many of our western politicians. Of the terms of the grant, we cannot speak with certainty—One condition, no doubt is, that a certain number of settlers shall be procured—an exemption from taxation for 5 years, and subordinate officers of their own choice.

There are many who engaged in this adventure, who never entertained the most distant idea of becoming settlers themselves, and a large majority will probably decline such an undertaking. But there will be doubtless enough found willing to go, who are not concerned, to comply with the requisition of the grant. And should the anticipations of many be realized in any reasonable time, that the province of Texas will, by treaty, be purchased, or otherwise annexed to the territories of the United States, the acquisition would then prove, to the holders, of immense value.

The grant which has been obtained by capt. Leftwich, in behalf of his company, is situated immediately above Austin's settlement, the upper boundary of his grant being the lower line of this. It borders on the west on the river Colorado; extends up the road from Bexar to Nacogdoches, runs across the Brassos with this road to the river Navisoto, and down the river Navisoto, including the Brassos all the way, to the line of Austin's settlement. It lies between latitude 31 and 34, and contains not less than ten millions of acres. The company is required to settle 800 families on this grant within six years, to make it complete, to pay no taxes for ten years, except a nominal one, after the first four, of trifling amount. The quality of the land is represented as being equal to that of any part of the southern country, adapted to the cultivation of cotton, tobacco, corn &c. well watered, and the river Brassos, which runs through it, navigable to its upper extremity.

It is understood that the association will speedily adopt some measures for the purpose of carrying into effect their contract, by causing the grant to be surveyed and settled. *Nashville Whig.*

THE SENTIMENTS OF THE AGE.

"And why, O God! hast thou created men with black or yellow skin?"

It is indeed rediculous to hear men of boasted talents professing to admire the sacred maxims of liberty, the rights of man, and the holy lessons of gospel philosophy, and at the same time denying the like rights to a species of creation, because they differ in the color of the skin; and for the sake of a paltry reward, arrest and punish an unfortunate being, for seeking to obtain that which they acknowledge to be his unalienable right.

NÆVIOUS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In addition to the Postscript in our last, announcing the arrival of the Cadmus, says the New York American, we now give such articles from the papers, as we thought worthy of notice. The great and grateful topic, is the unquestionable success of the Greek cause.

A letter from Liverpool of the 27th, published in the London papers, says—"Mr. King will stay here a few days, to recover from the effects of his voyage, he having suffered much from sea sickness. The American Chamber of Commerce in this town, intend to invite him to a public dinner previous to his departure for London"

The following among other bills, have received the assent of the king of England—The bill to reduce the duty on newspapers—The Warehouse corn bill—The Atlantic Steam Navigation bill—The Canada Tenures bill, and the bill regulating the hours of labor in cotton mills.

Gen. Canterac has arrived at Bordeaux, and has addressed a letter to the editor of the Memorial Bordelas denying in toto, the epistle from himself to Bolivar, which lately appeared in the papers, and which, had it been authentic, would have done so much credit to him He says he had no other communication with Bolivar than a mere letter of etiquette.

We learn that the subscriptions in France, to aid the cause of the Greeks, augment daily. The towns and even the villages of the departments seem desirous to emulate the capitol in affording succor to that valiant people

THE MICROSCOPE.

QUI SE SENT GALLEUX, SE GRATTE.

NEW-ALBANY, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

The Probate Court of Floyd county will sit at the Court house in this Town, on Monday the 26th instant.

FIRE!—On Thursday morninglast, some time before day, the citizens of this place were alarmed by the cry of fire, which proceeded from the old steam saw mill, on the bank of the river, owned by the late firm of Smith & Co When the fire was discovered, it was impossible to arrest its progress—the building being of wood, & very dry, the rapidity of the flames soon destroyed every vestage of the establishment, except the iron part of the machinery. We understand that the fire originated from the carelessness of a small band of Black legs, who resorted to the building to practice their tricks, out of the view of the police of the town. The mill had not been in operation for some years.

THE WISDOM OF THE AGE.

In lofty strains, bombastic reason tries
On cobweb steps to climb into the skies.

See the vain reasoner, the strength of whose philosophy, is founded on the fiction of fancy; whose maxims are formed by the trivial occurrences in the company of the lewd and sensual—see him boast of acquirements above his fellows—

"And talk of stars,
Of firmaments and firedrakes."

But alas! he has soared beyond the reach of his own wisdom—he has reasoned beyond the strength of his own intellect—He has not discovered that he himself is but a finite atom in the boundless measure of creation And, dear Gamaliel, should he reason himself out of a soul, thou wouldst grieve at the stupidity of his reasoning.

NAEVIOUS.

THE ORATORY OF THE AGE.

And thou vain fop, art a worthy subject of Cervantes sation in the minds of rational men, than pity and contempt. Vanity blinds the arrogant fop into a fancy that monkey grimaces and *Huffish* displays of passion, indicate much learning; but verily, my little Thumb the 2d, thou hadst better study the common Spelling Book, until thou hast discovered thy egregious ignorance.

NERVA.

THE VOICE OF THE AGE.

"Has God declared by mighty voice
That whitemen only, have inherent rights
Of Liberty....And by those rights have power
To Lord it o'er creation.

Behold that little group--high in disputation, on the subject of religious liberty—Universal privileges, and universal salvation—Liberty will ever flourish, while it has such able advocates—Religion certainly must revive where such zealous spokesmen plead her cause. "But theory is not practice," said an old man who was a bystander, * * * A son of Africa passed that way—one of the disputants cast his eye upon him and whispered to one who stood near him, "that's a runaway, let us watch him." They moved off and presently they had the poor black in custody, dragging him back to his master...."What!" said the old man, "are you conveying the poor wretch to prison? What crime has he committed?" "He is a runaway," vociferated one of Liberty's spokesmen, "the black rascal has run away from his master." "Then," replied the old man, "the only crime he has been guilty of, is an attempt to regain his freedom, of which he had been wrongfully deprived—To live in bondage is cowardice, but God-like to live free. And you have become the tools of tyranny, to enslave the weak"—Alas! who is the tyrant in this age—O! Tempora! O! Mores!!—NAEVIOUS.

The skull of a man was found on the fifth inst. in the edge of the water, on Tanner's Creek; about a mile from this town, near the residence of Joshua Sanks. Cloaths were found on the shore, a few yards from where the skull was discovered; which consisted of a mixed grey linsey coat with a black collar—white cotton pantaloons—blue and white factory vest—muslin shirt, red and white neck handkerchief, marked S. S. on one corner—a testament was found in the coat pocket—a vial of camphor, & 1-2 lb. lead.

Lawrenceburg Ia. Spectator.

Spots on the Sun.—The newspapers have again announced spots on the sun! and visible to the naked eye—and all to be seen gratis. If the cause of the cold summer we had a few years ago was owing to these solar spots, to what are we to attribute the present hot one? It is a poor rule that will not work both ways.

Mr Vaughan, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from his Britanic Majesty to the United States, and Mr. Doyle, secretary of Legation, capt. Sturtt of the British frigate Phaeton, arrived at Washington on Tuesday evening from Anapolis.—*Nat, Int.*

The Washington papers announce that the Court Martial, have found Commodore Porter guilty on both charges, and have sentenced him to be suspended for six months, and that the sentence has been approved by the President.

The court has found Lieut. Whitlock guilty, and passed sentence of two years suspension without pay or emolument.

Lieut. Hunter is acquitted. The proceedings in both these have been sanctioned by the President.

The President has directed the proceeding in relation to Com. P. to be published.—*National Gazette.*

GEORGIA.—The Charleston Courier states that

heretofore given for the militia to hold themselves in readiness to enter into the Indian territory.

THE CROPS.

The wheat crops in Kentucky never were more abundant than those of the last harvest; but the long drought and the excessive heat of the summer have, in many places, literally blighted the prospects of the Farmer for corn. In this county, though the crops of corn are generally much better than in most of the neighboring counties, there will not be half the yield of last year.—*Maysville Eagle.*

RIOTERS.

The Philadelphia Gazette of Tuesday last, says, that on Monday afternoon there was a severe conflict in that city among the emigrants lately arrived from Ireland, which raged for some time with great violence on a wharf between Race and Vine streets, & in which it is said as many as one or two hundred persons were engaged, and the police officers, with the Mayor at their head, had some difficulty in restoring order. A number of the ringleaders had been taken into custody. These disputes originated in a difference of opinion among the emigrants respecting European politics. The Orangemen on board one vessel, celebrated the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, while on their passage to this country. This gave dissatisfaction to the Ribbandmen, and a battle ensued on ship board, in which the latter, being the weaker party, were conquered. Arrived in this country, they found their number increased, and renewed the contest.

EXPLOSION.

Concord Mass. Aug. 6.—On Tuesday the 26th ult. a store of Mr. Jennison in Hopkinson, was shattered almost to a ruin by an accidental explosion of gunpowder. The casualty occurred on this wise. Mr. Jennison, brother and clerk of the owner of the store, a young man aged about twenty had been measuring out gunpowder into two canisters. He left them full on the counter and uncovered and went to tea. After tea he went to the store with a lighted lamp. Forgetting that the powder canisters were uncoverd he placed the lamp on the counter near them, and went to trimming the lamp. While doing this a spark escaped and fell into one of the canisters and produced execution. The quantity of powder was about 14 pounds.

The young man, by whose inattention the accident happened, was found in the cellar at the distance of thirty feet from the spot where he stood.—The whole face and hands were burnt and bruised in a most shocking manner; and his clothes nearly burnt off from him. Medical aid was immediately procured; but his life could not be saved. He was rational and knew people after it; and gave the above account of the circumstance which led to the accident. He died on the following day.

The building was two stories high and about forty feet long. Yet the concussion was so great that all the windows were blown out, the partitions torn, away, the cellar floor impelled down, the ends of the store blown off and in fact the whole building so completely shattered that it is thought that it will hardly be possible to repair it.

From the Baltimore Gazette of August 3.

INDEPENDENCE OF HAYTI.

If we are to consider the editor of the National Journal as the most likely person to know the sentiments of our Cabinet, then we may conclude from the following remarks on the Independence of Hayti, which we copy from that paper, that the executive department of our government is rather puzzled as to the course which it may be praper to peurue in regard to this black Re- [illegible] "Every" says the Journal "has acknowledged the Independence of Hayti, other governments *may* do the same" The Journal then asks the question, "Ought our government to acknowledge this independence?" plainly implying, that our government is in doubt, whether it ought to do, what it ought to do, and what it is the interest of our citizens it should do, as the Journal says, "such recognition will remove one obstacle, at least, to the payment of the claims which some citizens have, on the authorities of the island."

New Orleans, Aug. 20.

We have another dull week to notice, and with a few trifling alterations, the remarks in our last are fully applicable at this time. As respects the shipping and river craft, our port presents a very naked prospect; for instance, look at our shipping list. The harbour continues altering every year: from above Common-street down to Bienville-street, comprising three squares, the fall of the river has left a large Batture of considerable width, not yet sufficiently dry to ride or walk on; opposite the Custom-house, the widest part, some few years back, in the recollection of the writer, vessels of the heaviest tonnage anchored there for discharging and loading having a sufficient depth of water. From below St. Louis-street down to Ursuline-street, more than five squares, the bank is falling in and making rapid encroachments on the old land marks, owing to the silent operations of a constant eddy. The weather continues warm, but not more so than usual at this season of the year.

PRICE CURRENT AT NEW ORLEANS—Aug. 20.

Bricks per 1000			$14 a 15	in demand
Bacon hams lb		"	9 a 10	cents scarce
Butter fresh		"	12 a 15	do
Beans	bbl	"	2, 50 a 3, 50	
Coffee, Havana, green lb			17 a 19	plenty
Cheese, Amer. good		lb	18 a 20	in demand,
Cider	no demand	bbl	$2 a 3	in bottles do.
Cigars American Sp. 1000			8 a 10	sales
Corn in ears per flour bbl full			1, 00	in demand
——Meal			1, 00 a 2, 25	no demand
Flour, good bbl			5	sales
Genseng lb			25 a 28	scarce
Lard			10 a	sales
Molasses gal			27 a 28	do
Oil, tanners		bbl	12	sales
Sugar, La. lb			9 a 10	scarce
Soap "		No 1	8 a 8 1-2	plent.
Whiskey gal			24 cts.	dull
Tobacco 1st quality		lb	7 a 7 1-2	sales
Wax, Bees		"	35 a 36	scarce

Price Current

A gentleman residing in one of the provinces of France, was under the necessity of hastily quitting his parental estate, during the Revolution. Just prior to leaving it, however, he prudently concealed his money and other valuable articles, to a very considerable amount, in a place known only to himself. He then left the country, and resided in England for many years, during which he was much streightened in his circumstances. On the fall of Bonaparte, in 1815, he returned to France, and by dint of entreaties and solicitations among his few remaining friends, in that country, he succeeded in raising a sum of money, sufficient to purchase his former estate, (which had been confiscated) on the promise of returning it within a given period. As soon as the purchase was complete, he got a carpenter & invited his friends to accompany him to the house, the period of repayment having expired. When they got to a certain room, he ordered the man to remove some planks from the floor which he pointed out, which, when done, the treasure he had secreted many years before, was found undisturbed, from which he instantly repaid his friends, equally to their astonishment & satisfaction. *London paper.*

POETRY.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

HOME

I Love to hear at mournful eve,
The ploughman's pensive tone,
And still be mending on my way
When the last note is done,

I love to see the misty moon,
And cross the gusty hill,
And wind the darksome homeward lane
When all is hush'd and still.

From way thus distant, lone and late,
How sweet it is to come,
And leaving all behind so dear,
Approach our pleasant home.

While ev'ry lowly lattice shines,
Along the village street,
Where round the blazing ev'ning fire,
The cheerful household meet.

And passing by each friendly door,
At length we reach our own,
And find the smile of kindred love,
More kind by absence grown.

To sit beside the fire and hear
The threat'ning storm come on,
And think upon the dreary way,
And traveller alone.

To see the social tea prepar'd,
And hear the kettle's hum;
And still repeated from each tongue,
"How glad we are you're come!"

To sip our tea—to laugh and chat,
With heartfelt social mirth,
And think no spot in all the world
Like our own pleasant hearth.

———

TRIBUTE.

In our age an act of benevolence is entitled to a record as a tribute to gratitude.

I do proclaim one honest man, dear Horatio; forgive me my general exceptless rashness, for this man was born of a woman, but he is a true christian, dont be any more inquisitive about the mysteries of that religion, her tenets must be sublime, when her votaries practice the most striking examples of benevolence. Not as the gifts of the worldly covetous man of the age: self interest—expecting for his kindness twenty for one; but for a much more valuable tribute, such as Heaven reserves for christians who act from pure sympathy, and the love of mankind

Happy the orphan, who approaching the christian's alter, can receive the balsom of comfort from the hand of its minister; happier the minister who has it in his power to hold out a protecting asylum to shelter innocence

I wish, dear Horatio, it was in my power to illustrate my allegation by a relation of facts; but benevolent christians claim mystery, it is the beauty of that sublime religion; humility disclaims worldly praise, which is only due to the God of worship.

TIMON.

NOTICE.

There will be an election held at the Court House in this place on Monday the 12th day of September next, between the hours of 3, and half past 7 o'clock, P. M. of said day, for the purpose of electing nine Trustees of the corporation of New-Albany, for the ensuing year.

By order of the board of Trustees,

J. R. SHIELDS *Sec'y.*

NOTICE.

Whereas Silas Mallet left at my house 2 years ago, the following articles to wit—2 beds and bedding, 2 chests cloathing, 1 trunk cloathing, 1 dinner pot 1 gridiron, 1 frying pan, 1 plough share, 1 mattock, some old iron &c. and the same being subject to injury and being an incumbrance to me, I therefore give this notice to the said Silas Mallet or his legal representative or agent, to remove the said articles on or before the 17th day of September next, or I shall, on that day, cause the same to be sold to the highest bidder.

RICHARD COMLY.

New Albany August 27th 1825.

CRAWFORD COUNTY, IND.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we believe that the estate of Martin H. Tucker, deceased, is not sufficient to discharge the claims against it; we therefore shall claim the priviledge of settleing said estate as an insolvent one; and further, we will apply to the circuit court, at next September term, for an order to sell real estate.

CORNELIUS HALL. } *Admin'rs.*
DAVID STEWART. }

August 27, 1825. 3t—

CRAWFORD COUNTY, IND.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that we believe that the estate of George Wyman, deceased, is not sufficient to discharge the claims that are against it; we shall therefore claim a settlement with the court as an insolvent estate.

DAVID STEWART *Admin'r.*
LUCINDA WYMAN *Admin'x.*
late Lucinda Barnet.

August 27, 1825.

TAKE NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Katharine Sour has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I do therefore forewarn all persons from crediting or harboring her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting, after the date hereof.

JOHN SOUR.
Franklin Township, Harrison Co. Ind.

August 27th, 1825. 50 *

TAKE NOTICE

Whereas my wife Cathrine Hey, (formerly Cathrine Gibson), has left my bed and board, without any just cause. I will therefore pay no debts of her contracting, from this date.—I also caution all persons from purchasing from her a tract of land calld Gibson's Place, now advertised for sale by her, as she cannot make a title for the same.

JAMES HEY.

August 27th, 1825.

ROBERT HILL,

BARBER AND HAIR-DRESSER.

Respectfully informs the citizens of New Albany that he has opened a Barber shop, on Upper First street, immediately opposite Mr Lyon's Grocery store, where he will thankfully attend to the calls of gentlemen, in his line. His razors are of the best quality, and are kept constantly in good order. Hair trimmed in the most fashionable style on reasonable terms.

NB. Gentlemen who request it, can be shaved at their houses

August 27th, 1825.

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